

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
S1	14292	709/217-224.ccls.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:40
S2	8283	709/200,201,202,203.ccls.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:40
S3	2515	719/311-319.ccls.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:41
S4	753	719/310.ccls.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:41
S5	1698	719/328-332.ccls.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:41
S6	23501	S1 or S2 or S3 or S4 or S5	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:45
S7	1	("5689664").PN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 13:45
S8	148	S6 and tree same distribut\$5 same object	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:47
S9	88	S8 and root	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:47
S10	60	S8 and (root same tree)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:47
S11	49	S10 and directory	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:47
S12	36	S11 and logical	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 13:48
S13	30	S12 and path	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:15
S14	1	97/29421	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 15:34

S15	10	("4868743" "5485175" "5493682" "5644736" "5649192" "5751287" "5987469" "6115549" "6236400" "6252597").PN.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; USOCR	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 15:40
S16	1	("5689664").PN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 15:40
S17	10	("5689664").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 15:40
S18	1	("1371465").PN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 16:23
S19	16	(CORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (son same object same process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:39
S20	74	(CORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (child\$5 same object same process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:39
S21	31	(CORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (child\$5 near5 object same process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:43
S22	1	(CORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (child\$5 near5 object same process same address)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:45
S23	1	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (physical near5 address near5 "same" near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:48
S24	107	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (address near5 "same" near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:49
S25	84	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (address near5 "same" near2 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:16
S26	26	S25 and naming near2 service	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 16:49

S27	26	(US-20040019898-\$ or US-20030177182-\$ or US-20030004774-\$ or US-20030004744-\$ or US-20020198734-\$ or US-20020188538-\$ or US-20020178026-\$ or US-20020174191-\$ or US-20020173984-\$ or US-20020169644-\$ or US-20020165745-\$ or US-20020165727-\$ or US-20020147611-\$ or US-20020145924-\$ or US-20020029255-\$).did. or (US-6868441-\$ or US-6594671-\$ or US-6567818-\$ or US-6560609-\$ or US-6553384-\$ or US-6505210-\$ or US-6502103-\$ or US-6453333-\$ or US-6442564-\$ or US-6418447-\$ or US-6125383-\$).did.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 16:50
S28	26	S27 and (address near5 "same" near2 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:11
S29	3	S27 and (address near5 "same" near2 process same path)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:14
S30	0	S27 and (tree same process same path)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:16
S31	5	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (tree same process same path) and (naming near2 service)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:23
S32	0	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (back near5 root near5 object same process same path)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:24
S33	0	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (back near5 root near5 object same process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:24
S34	1	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (back near5 root near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:25

S35	1	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (loop near5 root near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:27
S36	1	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (name adj server) same address same child	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:28
S37	4	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (name adj server) and (address same child)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:30
S38	1	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (name adj server) and (name near3 child)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:31
S39	1	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (name adj server) and (back near3 child)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:31
S40	0	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (name adj server) and (different near5 child near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:32
S41	7	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (different near5 child near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:37
S42	6	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and hyperbolic near5 tree	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:40
S43	1	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and back-end near analyzer	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:41
S44	2	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and bounded adj queue	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:44
S45	14	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (parent near5 child near5 thread)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:49
S46	3	S45 and root	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:49
S47	41	(ORB\$5 or CORBA or DCOM) and (parent near5 child near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:52
S48	21	S47 and root	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:51
S49	4	S48 and naming	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:51

S50	34	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (parent near5 child near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:57
S51	3	S50 and naming	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 17:53
S52	1	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (refer\$5 near5 back near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:05
S53	9	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (child near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:01
S54	9	(US-20030037181-\$ or US-20020184194-\$ or US-20020073236-\$ or US-20020049749-\$).did. or (US-6839748-\$ or US-6643652-\$ or US-6542907-\$ or US-6199068-\$ or US-6088659-\$).did.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 18:01
S55	9	S54 and (naming same service) and (child near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:01
S56	1	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (process near5 different same root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:07
S57	26	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (process same (parent or father) same (child or son))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:08

S58	26	(US-20040111639-\$ or US-20040103147-\$ or US-20030233541-\$ or US-20030172127-\$ or US-20030041238-\$ or US-20030041167-\$ or US-20030009657-\$ or US-20030009553-\$ or US-20030009552-\$ or US-20030009547-\$ or US-20030009546-\$ or US-20030009540-\$ or US-20020124066-\$ or US-20020112182-\$ or US-20020112067-\$ or US-20020112051-\$ or US-20020112040-\$ or US-20020112039-\$ or US-20020032769-\$).did. or (US-6687761-\$ or US-6629081-\$ or US-6553377-\$ or US-6542907-\$ or US-6523022-\$ or US-6453312-\$ or US-6311186-\$).did.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 18:08
S59	26	S58 and (process same (parent or father) same (child or son))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:16
S60	2	S58 and (process same different same (parent or father) same (child or son))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:17
S61	0	S58 and (different near5 process same (child or son))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:18
S62	0	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (different near5 process same (child or son))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:18
S63	0	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (another near5 process same (child or son))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:18
S64	3	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and ("same" near5 process same (child or son))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:22
S65	4	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (tree and root) and (child near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:28

S66	22	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (tree and root) and (child same process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:28
S67	5	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming same service) and (tree and root) and (child near10 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:34
S68	2	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and (tree and root) and (child near10 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:35
S69	2	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and (tree same child near10 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:36
S70	0	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and (root same child near10 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:36
S71	59	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and (logical near5 (path or name))	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:41
S72	45	S71 and root	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:38
S73	36	"l71" and child	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:38
S74	41	S72 and child	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:38
S75	41	S71 and root and child and object	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:38
S76	85	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and (logical and (path)) and root	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:42
S77	1	S76 and (process near5 child)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:42
S78	0	S76 and (thread near5 child)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:42
S79	0	S76 and (task near5 child)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:42
S80	41	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and (logical and (path)) and root and (child near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:43

S81	6	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and (logical near5 (path)) and root and (child near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:45
S82	48	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and root and (child near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:45
S83	0	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and root and (child near5 object near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:45
S84	0	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and root and (child near5 object same process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:45
S85	48	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and root and (child near5 object and process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:46
S86	42	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and root and (child near5 object) and (object near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:48
S87	42	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (naming adj service) and root and (child near5 object) and (object near3 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:46

S88	42	(US-20040139018-\$ or US-20040107277-\$ or US-20040098422-\$ or US-20040085345-\$ or US-20040081308-\$ or US-20030202645-\$ or US-20030133556-\$ or US-20030058277-\$ or US-20030009754-\$ or US-20020073236-\$ or US-20020049749-\$).did. or (US-6842906-\$ or US-6742015-\$ or US-6715145-\$ or US-6643652-\$ or US-6640249-\$ or US-6640244-\$ or US-6640238-\$ or US-6636242-\$ or US-6615253-\$ or US-6615199-\$ or US-6606660-\$ or US-6601234-\$ or US-6601192-\$ or US-6578068-\$ or US-6571282-\$ or US-6550057-\$ or US-6549949-\$ or US-6539396-\$ or US-6529948-\$ or US-6529909-\$ or US-6502213-\$ or US-6496850-\$ or US-6477665-\$ or US-6477580-\$ or US-6442748-\$ or US-6438594-\$).did. or (US-6434628-\$ or US-6434568-\$ or US-6339832-\$ or US-6332163-\$ or US-6289382-\$).did.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 18:46
S89	42	S88 and (object near3 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:46
S90	70	(naming adj service) and parent and (child near5 object) and process	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:49
S91	7842	(naming adj service) and parent same process (child near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 18:49

S92	8	(naming adj service) and parent same process and (child near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 19:30
S93	9	(naming adj service) and tree same directory and parent and (child near5 object)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 19:32
S94	7	alcatel.as. and (naming adj service)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 19:32
S95	22	("5983233").URPN.	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 19:45
S96	0	S94 and root and son	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 19:38
S97	2	S94 and root	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 19:40
S98	1	naming adj service and MIB same root same node	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 19:40
S99	21	naming adj service and MIB and root	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 19:40
S100	6	naming adj service and MIB same root	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 19:41
S101	43	naming adj service and MIB	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 19:41
S102	7	S95 and (parent or tree) near5 object	USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 21:21
S103	20	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (select near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:44

S10 4	20	(US-20050021713-\$ or US-20050010475-\$ or US-20050004838-\$ or US-20040210479-\$ or US-20040107277-\$ or US-20040098422-\$ or US-20040085345-\$ or US-20040081308-\$ or US-20040078373-\$ or US-20040064351-\$ or US-20030202645-\$ or US-20030133556-\$).did. or (US-6779030-\$ or US-6671818-\$ or US-6629081-\$ or US-6606744-\$ or US-6363411-\$ or US-6088717-\$ or US-5862325-\$ or US-5727145-\$).did.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 21:23
S10 5	20	S104 and (select near5 process)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:23
S10 6	132	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:44
S10 7	0	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request near5 directory)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:44
S10 8	0	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request near5 MIB)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:44
S10 9	1	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request near5 database)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:47
S11 0	0	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request near5 directory)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:47
S11 1	2	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request same directory)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:47
S11 2	132	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 21:48
S11 3	2	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (return near5 request same parent)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:15
S11 4	1	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (multiple near2 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:19

S11 5	2	naming adj service and (multiple near2 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:16
S11 6	12	(ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (multiple near2 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:17
S11 7	5	naming adj service and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (multiple near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:20
S11 8	8	((naming adj service) or (name adj server)) and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (multiple near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:24
S11 9	0	((naming adj service) or (name adj server)) and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (several near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:24
S12 0	10	((naming adj service) or (name adj server)) and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (many near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:26
S12 1	10	(US-20040031030-\$ or US-20030208640-\$ or US-20030126195-\$ or US-20030120822-\$ or US-20020165961-\$ or US-20020156932-\$ or US-20020116485-\$ or US-20020057018-\$ or US-20020001307-\$).did. or (US-5809507-\$).did.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 22:24
S12 2	10	S121 and (many near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:24
S12 3	9	((naming adj service) or (name adj server)) and (ORB or CORBA or DCOM) and (process near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:26
S12 4	9	(US-20040255137-\$ or US-20040193388-\$ or US-20040015926-\$ or US-20020174365-\$).did. or (US-6466965-\$ or US-6253253-\$ or US-6115646-\$ or US-5983233-\$ or US-5809507-\$).did.	US-PGPUB ; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/03/28 22:26
S12 5	9	S124 and (process near5 root)	US-PGPUB ; USPAT; EPO; JPO	OR	ON	2005/03/28 22:26



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1 [Processing object-orientation-based direction queries: a summary of results](#)

Xuan Liu, Shashi Shekhar, Sanjay Chawla

November 2000 **Proceedings of the 8th ACM international symposium on Advances in geographic information systems**Full text available: [pdf\(885.45 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

Direction based spatial relationships are critical in many domains including geographic information systems(GIS) and image interpretation. They are also frequently used as selection conditions in spatial queries. In this paper, we explore the processing of queries based on object-orientation-based directional relationships. A new open shape based strategy(OSS) is proposed. OSS converts the processing of the direction predicates to the processing of topological operations between open shapes a ...

Keywords: direction, open shape, orientation, range query, spatial query processing, topological operations

2 [Spatial query processing using object decomposition method](#)

Yong-Ju Lee, Ho-Hyun Park, Nam-Hee Hong, Chin-Wan Chung

November 1996 **Proceedings of the fifth international conference on Information and knowledge management**Full text available: [pdf\(1.02 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

3 [Query processing and optimization: Object-relational management of complex geographical objects](#)

Hans-Peter Kriegel, Peter Kunath, Martin Pfeifle, Matthias Renz

November 2004 **Proceedings of the 12th annual ACM international workshop on Geographic information systems**Full text available: [pdf\(191.98 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Modern database applications including computer-aided design, multimedia information systems, medical imaging, molecular biology, or geographical information systems impose new requirements on the effective and efficient management of spatial data. Particular problems arise from the need of high resolutions for large spatial objects and from the design goal to use general purpose database management systems in order to guarantee industrial-strength. In the past two decades, various stand-alon ...

Keywords: data management, object decomposition, object-relational database, spatial

4 Efficient processing of spatial joins using R-trees

Thomas Brinkhoff, Hans-Peter Kriegel, Bernhard Seeger

June 1993 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1993 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 22 Issue 2Full text available: [pdf\(1.48 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Spatial joins are one of the most important operations for combining spatial objects of several relations. The efficient processing of a spatial join is extremely important since its execution time is superlinear in the number of spatial objects of the participating relations, and this number of objects may be very high. In this paper, we present a first detailed study of spatial join processing using R-trees, particularly R*-trees. R-trees are very suitable for supporting spatial queries a ...

5 Parallelism in processing queries on complex objects

T. Harder, H. Schoning, A. Sikeler

January 2000 **Proceedings of the first international symposium on Databases in parallel and distributed systems**Full text available: [pdf\(1.60 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Complex objects to support non-standard database applications require the use of substantial computing resources because their powerful operations and their related integrity constraints must be performed and maintained in an interactive environment. Since the exploitation of parallelism within such operations seems to be promising, we investigate the principal approaches for processing a query on complex objects (molecules) in parallel. A number of arguments favor methods based on inter-mo ...

6 XOS: an operating system for the X-tree architecture

Barton Miller, David Presotto

April 1981 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 15 Issue 2Full text available: [pdf\(725.50 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

This paper describes the fundamentals of the X-TREE Operating System (XOS), a system developed to investigate the effects of the X-TREE architecture on operating system design. It outlines the goals and constraints of the project and describes the major features and modules of XOS. Two concepts are of special interest: The first is demand paging across the network of nodes and the second is separation of the global object space and the directory structure used to reference it. Weaknesses in the ...

7 Object-based and image-based object representations

Hanan Samet

June 2004 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 36 Issue 2Full text available: [pdf\(1.05 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)


An overview is presented of object-based and image-based representations of objects by their interiors. The representations are distinguished by the manner in which they can be used to answer two fundamental queries in database applications: (1) Feature query: given an object, determine its constituent cells (i.e., their locations in space). (2) Location query: given a cell (i.e., a location in space), determine the identity of the object (or objects) of which it is a member as well as the re ...

Keywords: Access methods, R-trees, feature query, geographic information systems (GIS), image space, location query, object space, octrees, pyramids, quadrees, space-filling curves, spatial databases

8 Semantic-based visualization for parallel object-oriented programming

Isabelle Attali, Denis Caromel, Sidi O. Ehmety, Sylvain Lippi

October 1996 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 11th ACM SIGPLAN conference on Object-oriented programming, systems, languages, and applications**, Volume 31 Issue 10


Full text available:  [pdf\(3.17 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

We present a graphical environment for parallel object-oriented programming. It provides visual tools to develop and debug object-oriented programs as well as parallel or concurrent systems. This environment was derived from a structural operational semantics of an extension of the Eiffel language, Eiffel//. Object-related features of the language (inheritance, polymorphism) are formalized using a big-step semantics, while the interleaving model of concurrency is expressed with small-step semantics ...

9 [A way to compare objects](#)

P. Mulhem, M.-F. Bruandet


December 1993 **Proceedings of the second international conference on Information and knowledge management**

Full text available:  [pdf\(725.10 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

10 ["Topologies"—distributed objects on multicomputers](#)

Karsten Schwan, Win Bo

May 1990 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 8 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(3.83 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Application programs written for large-scale multicomputers with interconnection structures known to the programmer (e.g., hypercubes or meshes) use complex communication structures for connecting the applications' parallel tasks. Such structures implement a wide variety of functions, including the exchange of data or control information relevant to the task computations and/or the communications required for task synchronization, message forwarding/filtering under program control, and so on ...

11 [The PML-tree: an efficient parallel spatial index structure for spatial databases](#)

Kap S. Bang, Huizhu Lu

February 1996 **Proceedings of the 1996 ACM 24th annual conference on Computer science**

Full text available:  [pdf\(903.84 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

12 [Diffusion tree restructuring for indirect reference counting](#)

Peter Dickman

October 2000 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the 2nd international symposium on Memory management**, Volume 36 Issue 1


Full text available:  [pdf\(1.32 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A new variant algorithm for distributed acyclic garbage detection is presented for use in hybrid garbage collectors. The existing fault-tolerance of Piquet's Indirect Reference Counting (IRC) is qualitatively improved by this new approach. The key insight that underpins this work is the observation that the parent of a node in the IRC diffusion tree need not remain constant. The new variant exploits standard mechanisms for implementing diffusion trees and remote references, using four simple ...

13 [Formes: An object and time oriented system for music composition and synthesis](#)

Pierre Cointe, Xavier Rodet

August 1984 **Proceedings of the 1984 ACM Symposium on LISP and functional programming**


Full text available:  [pdf\(714.63 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

It is well known [Winograd79] that the development and use of complex systems was stifled by the inadequacy of ordinary programming languages. Music Composition and Synthesis (MCS) by computer offers an appropriate example of this "complexity barrier". Object-Oriented programming matches a lot of MCS requirements: an object-oriented programming environment, called Formes, has been developed at IRCAM, including original features like precise control of Tim ...

14 Multi-step processing of spatial joins

Thomas Brinkhoff, Hans-Peter Kriegel, Ralf Schneider, Bernhard Seeger

May 1994 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1994 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 23 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.72 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Spatial joins are one of the most important operations for combining spatial objects of several relations. In this paper, spatial join processing is studied in detail for extended spatial objects in two-dimensional data space. We present an approach for spatial join processing that is based on three steps. First, a spatial join is performed on the minimum bounding rectangles of the objects returning a set of candidates. Various approaches for accelerating this step of join processing have been ...

15 Research sessions: moving objects: SINA: scalable incremental processing of continuous queries in spatio-temporal databases

Mohamed F. Mokbel, Xiaopeing Xiong, Walid G. Aref

June 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

Full text available:  [pdf\(332.35 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

This paper introduces the *Scalable INcremental hash-based Algorithm* (SINA, for short); a new algorithm for evaluating a set of concurrent continuous spatio-temporal queries. SINA is designed with two goals in mind: (1) Scalability in terms of the number of concurrent continuous spatio-temporal queries, and (2) Incremental evaluation of continuous spatio-temporal queries. SINA achieves scalability by employing a shared execution paradigm where the execution of continuous spatio-temporal queries ...

16 Object-oriented parallel parsing for context-free grammars

Akinori Yonezawa, Ichiro Ohsawa

August 1988 **Proceedings of the 12th conference on Computational linguistics - Volume 2**


Full text available:  [pdf\(630.26 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

This paper describes a new parallel parsing scheme for context-free grammars and our experience of implementing this scheme, and it also reports the result of our simulation for running the parsing program on a massive parallel processor. In our basic parsing scheme, a set of context free grammar rules is represented by a network of processor-like computing agents each having its local memory. Each computing agent in the network corresponds to an occurrence of a non-terminal or terminal symbol appearing ...

17 Spatial joins using seeded trees

Ming-Ling Lo, Chinya V. Ravishankar

May 1994 **ACM SIGMOD Record , Proceedings of the 1994 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**, Volume 23 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.32 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


Existing methods for spatial joins assume the existence of indices for the participating data sets. This assumption is not realistic for applications involving multiple map layer overlays

or for queries involving non-spatial selections. In this paper, we explore a spatial join method that dynamically constructs index trees called seeded trees at join time. This method uses knowledge of the data sets involved in the join process. Seeded trees are R-tree like structures ...

18 Research sessions: query processing II: Time-parameterized queries in spatio-temporal databases

Yufei Tao, Dimitris Papadias

June 2002 **Proceedings of the 2002 ACM SIGMOD international conference on Management of data**

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.28 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Time-parameterized queries (TP queries for short) retrieve (i) the *actual result* at the time that the query is issued, (ii) the *validity period* of the result given the current motion of the query and the database objects, and (iii) the *change* that causes the expiration of the result. Due to the highly dynamic nature of several spatio-temporal applications, TP queries are important both as standalone methods, as well as building blocks of more complex operations. However, lit ...

Keywords: nearest neighbor queries, spatio-temporal databases

19 Just-in-time initialization of objects representing software processes

Martin Verlage, Peter Knauber

March 1992 **Proceedings of the 1992 ACM/SIGAPP symposium on Applied computing: technological challenges of the 1990's**


Full text available:  [pdf\(494.06 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

20 Coping with changes in an object management system based on attribute grammars

Lichao Tan, Yoichi Shinoda, Takuya Katayama

October 1990 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the fourth ACM SIGSOFT symposium on Software development environments**, Volume 15 Issue 6

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.03 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we discuss methods of dealing with change in an object management system OS/O, which is a prototype of an attribute grammar based object management model, called Object-Oriented Attribute Grammars(OOAG)[SK 90a]. OOAG is a hybrid model that combines features of functional and object-oriented paradigms. Various aspects of software object databases can be described using its capabilities. Software objects in OOAG are managed as autonomous, hierarchical trees containing attribute ...

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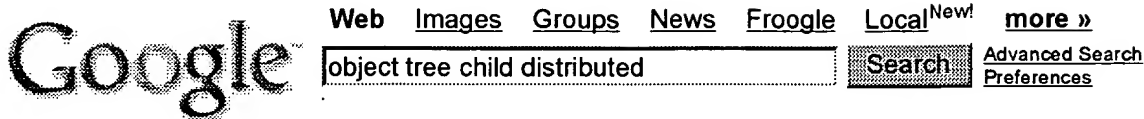
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